



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDWARD SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1860.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The New York Express of Monday says: "We have conversed with a number of miners, who returned in the steamer Saturday night, and all concur in saying that the richness of the Washoe Valley, and other localities in Utah, has been vastly overrated. One gentleman told us that he had inspected carefully the whole locality, and that he did not believe there was a single claim that would pay for the working, with the exception of the Virginia silver mine. Many of the 'claims' in this region, which have been sold in California the last winter at such enormous prices, were at the 20th of April, full eight feet under the snow, and not one out of twenty was 'prospective.'"

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says an ominous correspondence has commenced between the cabinets of London and Paris. Respecting this, he says matters seldom were more critical aspect, and asserts that France, Russia, Austria and Spain are leagued together. The Paris correspondent of the London Times refers to the same subject. Mrs. Severy, wife of the Rev. John Severy, formerly of Baltimore, has opened a school in Monrovia for the gratuitous education of poor children. She had 100 scholars, and was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the M. E. Church, lately from the United States.

A prize fight for \$100 a side between George King, of New York, and Jim Woods, of Boston, was prevented by the vigilance of the New York Police, who, getting wind of the contest, arrested King early in the morning. The fight was to take place on the Hudson river, at a spot known as 'Knickerbocker's,' where, however, found their way to the spot, and King finding to appear within the stipulated time, Woods claimed the stakes, but they were not given up.

The New York Evening Post says that among the recent distinguished arrivals from Europe, there are few that will be welcomed with greater delight and prove more productive of intellectual pleasure, than the twelve swans brought to our shores by the Bavaria on Friday night. They are the gift of the city of Hamburg to the municipal authorities of New York, and were sent with a special view to placing them in the Central Park.

The German May festival of Whit-Monday was celebrated in New York and vicinity. The Sengerlands, the Turnverein, the German Military and Social Societies, turned out in full force, and enjoyed themselves highly at Jones' Wood, Hamilton Park, Central Park and at various other suburban localities. The celebration was quite general—no less than twenty thousand persons having visited Jones' Wood alone.

Dr. F. W. Lord, who died suddenly in New York a few days ago, on his return from the Chicago convention, was formerly for two years, professor of mathematics in Washington College, and had charge for three years of an academy in the city of Baltimore, and devoted himself for several years in Baltimore to the study of medicine. Mr. Lord was a member of Congress from 1847 to 1849 from the Brooklyn district.

The young lady about whom the love troubles of the young Prince of Wales have begun, and which have led according to rumor, to his visit to the North American colonies, is the Lady Caroline Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Jersey, and grand daughter of the late Sir Robert Peel, of whom the Countess of Jersey was the eldest daughter. She is very young, not over seventeen; the Prince not nineteen until November next.

Rev. Dr. Cummings delivered a lecture lately, in which he referred to the taint in the columns of Punch, that, notwithstanding his belief that the world was to come to an end in 1867, he recently renewed the lease of a cottage for fifty years. The speaker admitted that the accusation was true substantially, but the answer to it was that a belief in his interpretation of prophecy should not override common sense.

The cattle disease now raging in Eastern Massachusetts, prevailed in England from 1744 to 1755. In Nottinghamshire 40,000 head of cattle died in six months, in Cheshire 30,000. During the third year of the disease £135,000 were paid out of the public treasury as a recompense for slaughtered cattle. In 1857, in forty-three villages in England, 14,000 head of cattle died or were killed.

Theodore Parker, who died in Europe recently, was for many years the pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Boston, and his celebrity as a pulpit orator, and as a scholar, was almost world-wide. The latter efforts of his life were devoted to the discussion of matters of a political character, and in that way he became a noted preacher of Abolition doctrines.

The particulars of a case of protracted wandering and hunger, occasioned by being lost in the woods, are published in the Detroit Free Press. They relate to the wandering of Mr. Emil Scholer for nine days in the wilderness of Northern Michigan, without food, save such roots and herbs as could be found at this season of the year.

The Cincinnati Enquirer learns that the business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad thus far indicates an aggregate of some \$450,000 for the month, which will be a large increase over the receipts for the corresponding period last year. The road is doing an immense freight and passenger traffic.

We learn from the New York Herald, that a delegation of artists is busily lobbying in Washington, to obtain the passage of a law laying a duty of one dollar an inch in length and breadth upon all paintings, and a corresponding duty upon all engravings to be hereafter imported from abroad.

The Canada Great Western Railway Company are building a state carriage for the use of his royal highness the Prince of Wales. It will, we are informed, surpass anything of the kind which has ever been produced on this continent.

The Augusta Dispatch expresses the opinion that the Japanese will never cease to regret the abandonment of their exclusive policy. The civilization which will be introduced among them, will not prove very desirable.

Throughout Kentucky, the complaint is almost universal of destruction of the wheat crop by the fly. Fields that were full of promise a few weeks since, will, from appearances, produce scarcely two bushels to the acre.

The recent arrivals from Mexico are of a more favorable character than any received hitherto, and seem to afford strong hopes of the success of the Liberal party in the permanent occupation of the whole country.

Within the past week there have been two sales of coins, one in Philadelphia and the other in New York. The prices realized show no diminution in the number of collectors, and no decrease in the fever.

Most of the telegraphing in our country is now performed neither with the Morse, House, Bain, nor any of the visual recording telegraphs, but simply by sound.

On the 27th inst., an interesting ceremony took place near Roxborough, Pa. The occasion was the inauguration of a monument to the Virginians slain at Wood's barn, in 1777. Speeches were made by H. G. Jones, Hon. Wm. B. Reed, and others, and the scene was enlivened by the presence of about five thousand spectators, including several companies of military.

Mr. J. S. Rarey, after winning golden opinions in England and France, where he has amassed a large fortune, has been spending some time in the desert of Arabia, among the Arabs and their horse boys. In Jerusalem he literally "astonished the natives" in subduing the ferocity of the Pacha's stud, and by an exhibition of his power over the horse creation before the resident Consuls.

The steamer Kate McLaurin, from Wilmington, N. C., for Fayetteville, burst her boiler at four o'clock on the morning of the 29th, eight miles below Elizabethtown, killing Capt. Evans, two deck hands, and scalding the fireman. All the others were unharmed. She was loaded with merchandise for the interior, which with the boat, is a total loss.

The Washington States and Union says that a gentleman, representing the principal New York dailies, is now in that city making arrangements for the running of a special newspaper train from New York to New Orleans. It is contemplated to deliver the New York papers in Washington by 1 or 2 o'clock every afternoon.

The Worcester (Mass.) Transcript says that one thousand cattle have been slaughtered in North Brookfield and vicinity. Of the disease, the same paper remarks: "The disease is now much milder than it was a few weeks ago, and none of the cases killed recently, exhibited it in so advanced and developed a state as the earlier cases reported."

It is stated that before leaving New York, Mr. ex-Postmaster Fowler deposited with a friend, his resignation as a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, of which he was President. It will be presented at the next meeting of the Committee, and it is thought that Mr. Parry will be elected to the vacant chair.

In July there is to be a meeting of the English National Rifle Association, to shoot for prizes upon Wimbledon Common. The Queen gives £250, to be shot for by the volunteers, and her consort, Prince Albert, gives £100, to be shot for by all comers of all nations.

At Louisville, May 28, a terrible thunder storm occurred, unroofing houses, prostrating trees, etc. The Cincinnati boat, Telegraph No. 3, was blown from her landing with a wharf boat. She was stopped by coming in contact with some coal boats, one of which she sunk.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has agreed to report the Senate bill appropriating \$10,000 to Mr. Townsend Harris for negotiating the treaty with Siam, which is intended as an acknowledgement of his valuable services to commerce in the East.

Two Misses Achin, of Velvet Ridge (Tenn.) while fleeing from a house to escape an approaching tornado, were overtaken by the tornado, and dreadfully mangled and killed. Other members of the family were injured.

The Oregon Times, says: "We understand that, by order of Gen. Harney, men have been at work during last week removing the buildings and enclosures of the Hudson Bay Company at Vancouver."

Peter Hancock, a lad twelve years of age, living in Kent county, Delaware, hung himself last week in a fit of passion, because his sister, a Mrs. Carson, had refused to take him with her on a visit to Dover.

Manuela Pinto, who was over 120 years of age and probably the oldest inhabitant of California, died at San Benito, on Half Moon Bay, on the 1st inst.

The Japanese are much excited about the return of the Niagara, and cannot be made to believe that it was occasioned by an accident.

It is stated that the postal service under the bill which has passed the House, will cost about seventeen millions of dollars a year.

A cat jumped out of the letter mail bag at Chesterfield, Md. The postmaster is much puzzled to know what official disposition to make of the animal.

Catherine Hayes, the Irish Nightingale, has entered suit in California, to recover \$35,000 which she loaned a Mr. Benham a few years ago.

The Chicago Journal says: "We have Mr. Lincoln's authority for saying that his name is Abraham."

The value of the grape crop of California for the year 1860, is estimated at \$6,000,000.

Crops in Rappahannock.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. MELVILLE, NEAR ARLINGTON, MAY 28.—The wheat crop in this vicinity is ruined in toto by that dreaded enemy, the joint worm.

My field, I thought, two weeks ago, would make 15 bushels per acre; I doubt now if it will make five. I do not think I can make more than one-third of a crop, and the farmers who used guano did not fare nearly as badly as those who did not. I never saw in my life such a drawback to the wheat crop as is now presented. The cut worm has been as busy in the corn fields as the joint worm has been in the wheat. The crops of rye in my neighborhood, are as unpromising as I ever saw them. We have lots of fruit and locusts.

The Methodist General Conference.

VOTE ON THE SLAVERY RULE.—BUFFALO, May 29.—The Conference met at the usual hour this morning, and a feeling prevailed that it having been resolved that no new Bishops should be created, and the election of officers having taken place, the slavery discussion would be quickly brought to a close.

This has proved to be the case, for soon after the Conference met, a vote on the question was called for, and has just been taken. The new rule has failed to obtain a two-thirds vote, and is therefore lost. At this moment considerable excitement prevails, and the members of the conference are talking in groups. The feeling will soon subside, however, and regular business be resumed.

My individual impression is that although the new rule is lost, the next chapter on slavery, declaratory of the sentiments of the Conference, will prevail.

The business of the Conference will now be rapidly brought to a close.—*Corr of N. Y. Commercial Ad.*

Home Manufacturers.

RICHMOND, May 28.—I learn from a gentleman well acquainted at the North, that the manufacturers there were never so busy at any time as they are now, in filling orders from Southern firms, and so great is the demand for shoes alone that the manufacturers at the North find they are unable to supply the orders for shoes alone from the South! Talk about home manufactures, it's all gammon, a dead letter, all talk and no action, and the much talked of "non-intervention" has sunk into oblivion.—*Petersburg Press.*

Virginia News. The Loudoun Mirror says:—"We regret to learn that Mr. Burr W. Swartz, of this county, met with a most melancholy death on Monday last, in the following singular manner: It appears that Mr. S., in company with three or four other gentlemen, were seated on the banks of the Little River, fishing—a bird alighted on the limb of a tree immediately over their heads, and one of the party leveled his gun to fire at it, and as he aimed the limb fell, without any apparent cause, striking Mr. Swartz, crushing his skull, breaking his neck, arm, and both legs—he died instantly. Another of the party, Mr. S. Gulick, was also so stunned by a blow from the same limb, that for some time, his life was despaired of. Mr. S. was a young man, much esteemed by all who knew him. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death."

The elections in the Literary Societies of the University of Virginia, for the best Debators and Editors, took place on Monday night, and resulted as follows:—In the Washington Society, William Allen, of Winchester, Va., was elected Medallist, and Leroy S. Edwards, of Petersburg, Va., was chosen Editor. In the Jefferson Society, James M. Boyd, of Lynchburg, Va., was elected Medallist, and Wm. B. Tabb, of Amelia county, Va., was chosen Editor. These gentlemen are men of remarkable talent and high literary attainments.

Capt. Baylis, of the famous sloop Keziah, who was convicted before the Petersburg, Va., Circuit Court, a year or two since, for kidnapping five slaves belonging to the citizens, and assigned 40 years in the penitentiary, is busily engaged in the weaving department. His wife has removed from Wilmington, Del., that she might be near her husband, and visits him regularly every four weeks. Col. Pendleton allows him to come to the office and converse with his wife, in the presence of a keeper.

The following is a list of the Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, recently appointed by the Governor: Col. P. St. George Cooke, Powhatan; Hon. Wm. C. Rives, Albemarle; Joseph Mayo, jr., esq., Westmoreland; John Seddon, esq., Stafford; Col. Wm. McLaughlin, Rockbridge; Dr. A. R. Meem, Shenandoah; Maj. John Echols, Monroe; Col. Thomas S. Haymond, Marion; Gen. Wm. H. Richardson, Adjutant General's office.

The Woodstock Tenth Legion says:—"The fly and joint worm, we are sorry to see, within the past two weeks, have proved so destructive to the grain crops in this county, that not much over one half an average crop will be realized. Many fields that promised a fine yield a few days ago, will scarcely be worth harvesting."

The Staunton Spectator says:—"A few weeks ago we reported that the prospect for a good wheat crop in this county was better than had been known for many years. Now, however, we have a very different tale to tell. The frost and joint worm and fly have destroyed large quantities of wheat, and grievously disappointed the farmer's hopes."

Various sections of Virginia were visited, on Saturday and Sunday last, by heavy storms of rain and hail. At Norfolk, on Sunday, the hail at one time covered the earth, and it is estimated that about \$10,000 worth of young tomatoes, besides other vegetables, were destroyed.

The Volunteers composing the Fredericksburg battalion, made an excursion to Tappahannock, on Monday last, where they were met and most hospitably entertained by the "Sharp Shooters" of Essex county.

A slave man, in attempting to make his escape from Norfolk, on board the steamer Potomac, bound to New York, was discovered in the coal hole, and sent home to his master.

Wm. T. Person, who was shot at Stony Creek, Sussex county, Va., on Thursday last, by his former overseer, John Murrell, whom he had attempted to cane, died on Saturday, from the effects of the wound.

A skiff upset near Sanders' wharf, on Monday, and drowned a man by the name of Robinson, a son-in-law of Mr. Haney, of Fredericksburg.

A recently invented apparatus for ventilating Railroad cars, is now fixed to the passenger coaches on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

The quantity of flour inspected in Richmond from the 1st instant to Tuesday, inclusive, is 12,892 barrels.

Judge R. V. Daniel, of the United States Supreme Court, is confined at his residence, in Richmond, by severe illness.

One of Wm. C. Preston's Speeches.

One speech of William C. Preston, beyond and above everything else, we recollect as having most fully taken captive our senses and paralyzed our reason. It was delivered at the old Log Cabin in Richmond, in 1840, during the Harrison campaign, and came near the close of the struggle after such a succession of brilliant and impassioned harangues as perhaps Richmond will never hear again, from Gov. Barbour, Benjamin Watkins Leigh, George Pendexter, Waddy Thompson, W. C. Rives and Hugh S. Legaré. The cabin was filled to overflowing. The speech lasted about two hours. At first, there was the frequent and loud applause of excited partisans, delighted with the advocate of their cause. Then the pandits were less frequent. The spell was beginning to work. The fascination was deepening every moment. By and by, men held their breath to catch every word of the more than Pythianic rage. At last their knees began to knock together, there seemed some impending solution in the words of the speaker as he described the future of the country, and the first time it was visibly descended upon Martin Van Buren, who was blasted, incinerated by his imperial scorn in the presence of the assembled millions. Never have we witnessed such a scene before or since. We would not care to witness such another. We would not be so bereft of our faculties, we should fear the Circian transformation of Comus, could we hear the like again. It exceeded all we had ever imagined of Sheridan, all that had ever been suggested to us of Mirabeau.—*Petersburg Express.*

IF DEMOCRATS are really in earnest in desiring to vote for a man perfectly unexceptionable "on the goose"—all right on the nigger—what better opportunity could possibly be afforded them? If they want to put down agitation, restore peace to the land, preserve the Union, and protect all the just rights of the South, they have only to vote for John Bell, and their patriotic hopes and objects will all be accomplished. There is no chance on earth for the election of a Democrat; and why will they refuse to save the Uni n, and protect the South, when you can easily do both, by voting for Bell and Everett? Talk no more about your love for the South, if you fail to rally to the support of the only ticket that stands the ghost of a chance of beating Lincoln.

Democrats of Virginia, if you are patriots, and not mere partisans—if you are Southerners—you will manifest the fact unmistakably to the world, and nobly discharge a high public duty, by voting for Bell and Everett.—*Richmond Whig.*

Gen. La Vega, one of the chiefs in the Mexican civil war, has not been executed as reported. He is only held as a prisoner.

STATE ELECTION.

STAFFORD COUNTY.

The following is the result of the election in Stafford County:

DISTRICT NO. 1. Falmouth.—For Judge—J. W. Tyler, 51. For Commonwealth's Attorney—J. C. Moncreur, 57. Commissioner of the Revenue—T. D. Moncreur, 53. Sheriff—E. A. W. Hore, 31; Dr. J. H. Ball, 21.

White Oak.—For Judge—J. W. Tyler, 34. Commonwealth's Attorney—J. C. Moncreur, 34. Commissioner of Revenue—T. D. Moncreur, 34. Sheriff—E. A. W. Hore, 32; Dr. J. H. Ball, 31.

In this district, the following Magistrates were elected:—W. P. Conway, J. Seddon, P. Moncreur, and Capt. J. Monteith. J. S. Monteith was elected Constable, and Wm. Bee, Overseer of the Poor.

DISTRICT NO. 2. Oakley's.—For Judge—J. W. Tyler, 79. Commonwealth's Attorney—J. C. Moncreur, 78. Commissioner of Revenue—T. D. Moncreur, 75. Sheriff—E. A. W. Hore, 52; Dr. J. H. Ball, 17.

Magistrates elected.—J. H. Skinker, G. B. Wallace, F. B. Stone, and Dr. James Cropp. T. A. Withers elected Constable, and P. W. Armstrong, Overseer of the Poor.

DISTRICT NO. 3. Stafford Store.—For Judge—J. W. Tyler, 43. Commonwealth's Attorney—J. C. Moncreur, 42. Commissioner of Revenue—T. D. Moncreur, 43. Sheriff—E. A. W. Hore, 42. Master's Precinct.—For Judge—J. W. Tyler, 81. Commonwealth's Attorney—J. C. Moncreur, 81. Commissioner of Revenue—T. D. Moncreur, 81. Sheriff—E. A. W. Hore, 80.

Magistrates elected in the District.—E. F. Rose, S. Harding, R. G. Hickerson, and J. J. Withers. Constable—W. T. Patton. Overseer of the Poor, W. Ashby.

DISTRICT NO. 4. Stafford C. H.—For Judge—J. W. Tyler, 50. Commonwealth's Attorney—J. C. Moncreur, 51. Commissioner of Revenue—T. D. Moncreur, 51. Sheriff—E. A. W. Hore, 49. Magistrates.—E. Waller, 49; A. F. Cliff, 49; G. W. Conway, 49; W. E. Moncreur, 49. W. Carter, 7.

Overseer of the Poor—J. R. Perry, 45; W. W. Franklin, 4. Constable—R. Starke, 50.

Aquia.—For Judge—J. W. Tyler, 50. Commonwealth's Attorney—J. C. Moncreur, 48. Commissioner of Revenue—T. D. Moncreur, 48. Sheriff—E. A. W. Hore, 49. Magistrates.—E. Waller, 50; W. Carter, 51; G. W. Conway, 49; A. F. Cliff, 26; W. E. Conway, 17.

Overseer of the Poor—J. R. Perry, 50; W. W. Franklin, 1. Constable—R. Starke, 50.

KING GEORGE COUNTY.—Commonwealth's Attorney—P. M. Arnold, 302; G. W. Lewis, 120. Commissioner of the Revenue—W. B. K. Price, 240; Robt. Oakley, 183.

Sheriff—Charles G. Jones, 210; W. A. J. Potts, 301. Magistrates.—Court House District: Chas. Mason, Col. Mark Arnold, Dr. T. L. Hunter, Nathaniel Elkins.

Hampstead District: A. B. Price, Dr. H. B. Howe, James Arnold, Wm. Scrivenor. Slick District: H. G. Howland, Col. T. B. B. Baber, Dr. R. H. Potts, Dr. F. Nide.

CAROLINE COUNTY.—Payton was re-elected Commonwealth's Attorney, and Garret, Sheriff, Col. Wright, Deputy. No changes.

The Woodstock Tenth Legion says:—"Complete returns have not yet been received from Hardy, Pendleton, and Highland, yet enough is known to warrant us in saying that James W. F. Allen, esq., of Moorefield, is elected Judge of this Circuit over the present incumbent and Giles Cook, esq., of Warren.

The returns as far as received indicate with certainty the election of John M. Gregory as Judge in place of Jas. B. Clifton, deceased."

The Staunton Spectator says:—"Reports of the vote for Judge from the other counties of the Circuit, give Judge Thompson the following majorities: Bath 200, Rockbridge 1300, Amherst and Nelson 1600. His majority in the Circuit is about three thousand. FREDERICK COUNTY.—J. C. Miller, Sheriff; F. W. M. Hilday, Commonwealth's Attorney; A. A. Robinson, Commissioner of the Revenue.

Mr. Bell's Opinions. We point Virginians and Southerners, of all parties and persuasions, to the recorded opinions of John Bell, on the subject of slavery. No charge of unsoundness, on the "vital issue," can be laid at his door. He is not only sound, but he occupies a position, in relation to the moral, political, and political aspects of African slavery, as it exists in the Southern States of this Union, which places him far above and beyond even the breath of suspicion. Nor are his opinions on this subject, of recent formation; but they are the identical opinions, which he has held, and boldly proclaimed, throughout the whole course of his political life, which has extended through a period of upwards of thirty years.

We give a brief extract from one of his speeches, which is in these words:—"Richmond Whig."

"I am content that the South is secure in the full benefit of the doctrine held by some of the most distinguished champions of its rights, who maintain that the Constitution, proprio vigore, that the flag of the Union protects the citizen in the enjoyment of his right of property, every description, recognized as such, in any of the States, on every sea, and in every Territory of the Union. The soundness of the general doctrine held on this point, I think cannot well be questioned or disproved; and if the question related to a territory situated beyond the limits of the United States, came into possession of it, property in Slaves would be entitled to the protection of the Laws and Constitution of the United States."

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY was enacted in the California Assembly before its adjournment. A member of the House, named John C. Bell, was shot and scalped to death, almost in his seat, by one Dr. Stone. Stone was a lobby member, attempting to procure the passage of a bill for the division of the county represented by Bell, and to which the latter was opposed. Mr. Bell was in the act of consultation with another member beyond the bar of the Assembly, while it was in session, when Stone came up, denounced Bell as a liar, and immediately began shooting and stabbing him. The unfortunate man was carried away, and died two days after. Stone was released on bail. As he is a rich man, the crime will go unpunished. The Assembly took no notice of the murder. Bell was from Ohio, and was unmarried. Stone was from Kentucky. Several circumstances show the act to have been premeditated.—*Baltimore Exchange.*

TO THE PUBLIC.—At the solicitation of friends and acquaintances, I have opened the Hotel in the town of Salem, for the accommodation of Boarders and the travelling community, at the old stand of Ludwell Rectory, deceased—afterwards occupied and kept by Col. Flowerree. From past experience in this line of business, I feel confident of giving general satisfaction, and by strict attention, hope to merit a share of public patronage. WILLIS A. KERCHEVAL. Salem, Fauquier Co., Va., May 31—eo2w.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA; also, a few chests very superior Gunpowder Tea, just received per steamer. CHARLES J. WISE, cor. of Prince and Pitts.

GRASS AND GRAIN SCYTHES, of American and English manufacture, for sale by MEADE & MARYE.

HARVEST RAKES, for sale by MEADE & MARYE.

LINKEN LUSTRES for 12½ cents, at H. SCHWARZ'S. Call and see them, if you wish an extraordinary bargain. my 31

100 BBLs. Potomac and Eastport HERRING, for sale by A. W. GRAY & CO.

FAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR, in store, and for sale by A. W. GRAY & CO.

CRISPS OR SMALL HOMINY, fresh and very nice, just received, and for sale by CHARLES J. WISE, cor. of Prince and Pitts.

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Stirring News from Europe.

The news by the Quebec and Halifax steamers, is of the most exciting character. We have had nothing like it since the stirring events in Northern Italy last summer. The Sicilian insurrection is in full blast, and sweeping everything before it. Garibaldi has not only effected a landing, but is moving on, comet-like, in the flush of triumph, towards the city of Palermo, where the inhabitants are said to be waiting to receive him, as their deliverer, with open arms. Panic has seized upon Naples.

Simultaneously with these doings, come ominous reports of a treaty, offensive and defensive, between Austria, Naples and Rome; a forward movement of the Papal troops, under General Lamoriciere, towards Piedmont, new misunderstandings between England and France, and last—but not least, strong symptoms of another demonstration of Russia upon Turkey.

War all over Europe is thus once more imminent. Scarcely nine months have elapsed since the Emperors of France and Austria met at Villafranca, and complacently undertook to settle the Italian question to suit themselves, consulting no other interests save those of the government at the Tuilleries, and the government at Vienna. We see now how summarily the people are unsettling these government "settlements," and how much truer a friend of the popular cause our late States Island candle maker is likely to become, than Louis Napoleon, the Emperor, for on driving Austria out of Italy, had he insisted upon the King of Naples making such concessions to his people, as only humanity and a decent respect for the opinions of the civilized world would seem to demand,—this uprising in Sicily, in all human probability, would never have taken place, and the "pacification of Europe," ostentatiously proclaimed at Villafranca by the two Sovereigns, would not have been so abruptly and contemptuously broken by the mountaineers of Calabria.

Where, or how, or when, this new drama is to end, it would baffle the wisest of us to venture a guess,—and while we are guessing, it is needless to say that American and British sympathies are running strongly on the side of the Sicilian movement.—*New York Express.*

MYSTERIOUS MUSIC ON THE GULF SHORE.—The mystic music sometimes heard at the mouth of the Pascagoula river, on a still night, is one of the wonders of our coast. It is not confined, however, to the Pascagoula river, but has also been heard at other places. At the mouth of Bayou Caq del Inde and other inlets opening into the Gulf, along the coast of our own country. The curious listener, lying idly in his boat, with lifeless ears, when every other sound is hushed, may sometimes hear its strains coming apparently from beneath the water, like the soft notes of distant Aeolian harps.

We had always supposed that this phenomenon, whatever its origin might be, natural or supernatural, was peculiar to our own coast. It appears, however, from Sir Emerson Tennant's recent work on Ceylon, that something very like it is known at Batticaloa, in that island, and it is attributed to a rather lost poetical and mysterious origin—that it is a peculiar species of shell fish. They are said to be heard at night, and most distinctly when the moon is nearest the full. Sir Emerson also says:

"Sounds somewhat similar are heard under water, at some places on the western coast of India, especially in the harbor of Bombay. At Caldera, in Chili, musical cadences are said to issue from the sea near the landing place; they are described as rising and falling fully four notes, resembling the tones of harp-strings, and mingling like those at Batticaloa, till they produce a musical accord of great sweetness and delicacy."

The animals from whence they proceed have not been identified at either place, and the mystery remains unsolved whether those at Batticaloa are given forth by fishes or mollusks.—*Mobile Herald.*

DEMOCRATIC TROUBLES.—The Democratic party seems to be in the condition of the unhappy man whose shoulders having been kissed by the devil, were immediately cursed with two serpents, who perpetually attempted to attack his brain. Every effort he made to tear them away only lacerated his own flesh, and his most fatal enemies were parts of his own body.

The Democratic party is now in a precisely similar condition,